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755. The bulk of the requirements in respect of printing and writing papers and Mill boards was purchased from the Mysore Paper Mills, Ltd., as in the previous year.

756. The restoration of the economy cut ordered by Government in November 1949 in respect of the seven items of writing and duplicating papers referred to therein was continued to be operative during the year. As far as possible and consistent with quality, utility and rates, articles of Indian manufacture were purchased during the year in preference to articles of foreign manufacture in pursuance of the general policy enunciated by the Government of India. The supply of stationery articles to the several Municipalities and Local Boards on payment of cost was continued to be made during the year.

757. Articles of Mysore manufacture purchased during the year comprised the printing and writing papers from the Mysore Paper Mills, Ltd, Bhadravati, red tape and red ink powder from Messrs. Khoday Ribbon, Carbon and allied Industries, Bangalore City, cotton tags and candles from Messrs. Home Industries, Bangalore, liquid gum bottles from the Government Soap Factory, Bangalore, railway grade sealing wax from the Mysore Lac and Paint Works, Ltd., Mysore, lacquerware pen holders from Shree Toys Factory, Channapatna, bleached longcloth from Messrs. Khader Company, Bangalore City, and blotting pads from Messrs. Mahatma Cottage Industries, Shantigrama, Hassan District. The total value of these articles including cost, printing and writing papers amounted to Rs. 6,07,938 (Rs. 7,48,546).

(iii) Government Press.

758. The expenditure on the Government Central Press at Bangalore and the Branch Press at Mysore was Rs. 6,37,086 (Rs. 4,89,907) and Rs. 92,246 (Rs. 82,842) respectively.

759. The amount realised on account of subscription to the "Mysore Gazette" and advertisement and publication charges was Rs. 17,447 (Rs. 15,763).

Government Central Book Depot.

760. The publications of the Education Department, the Publicity Office, the Palace, the High Court of Mysore and the Red Cross Society, etc., were stocked and sold as usual at the Book Depot. The sale of educational publications

was carried on through 422 (512) recognised book-sellers and the official publications at the Government Central Book Depot, Bangalore. The number of subscribers to the High Court Report was 41 (58). The net cash realisation at the Government Book Depot was Rs. 3,93,269 (Rs. 2,17,031). The total issues during the year amounted to Rs. 4,64,453 (Rs. 2,68,099).

Government, Branch Press Mysore.

761. The usual work in connection with the Dasara and Birthday sessions, the work of the Mysore University and Railways, the work of the Oriental Research Institute and the Palace and the text-books of the Education Department were executed by the Branch Press, Mysore. The Coorg Government Gazette, Coorg Government Budget estimates, Proceedings of the Coorg Legislative Council meetings, bills, reports of the sessions cases, forms and registers required by the several departments of Coorg Government, the Calendar for 1950-51 of the Government College of Mercara and the question papers of the Mercara College, High School and other question papers, which were hitherto being printed at the Central Press, Bangalore, ever since the amalgamation of the Civil Station Press with the Central Press, were transferred to the Government Branch Press, Mysore, from 1st January 1951. The question papers pertaining to the Public Examinations of the University and its constituent Colleges, Education Department including High Schools, Training Colleges, Indian University and of the Chief Accounts Officer, Southern Railways, Mysore, were also printed.

General.

762. Vocational classes in printing were given to 36 (32) students of the second and third year classes of the High Schools at Bangalore and Mysore. The number of candidates who appeared for the S.S.L.C. Examination of 1951 with Printing and Book Binding as Optional subjects was 26, of whom 21 came out successful in that subject. Special arrangements were made for imparting instructions in theory and practice of printing for the benefit of the employees, who were desirous of improving knowledge and appear for the Commercial Examinations of the Government of Madras. The school for imparting elementary education to the younger apprentices and employees of the Press was conducted by the Department of Public Instruction.

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763. The starting of canteens both at the Central Press, Bangalore, and the Branch Press, Mysore, under the guidance of the Central Board for a period of six months was sanctioned, subject to the condition that they should be managed on a self-sufficient basis afterwards.

(v) Meteorology.

764. The Department of Meteorology was administered on an agency basis on behalf of the Government of India from 1st April to end of 31st December 1950 under the scheme for federal financial integration and was taken over by the Centre from 1st January 1951 with the exception of the non-federal items of the Department which were transferred to the Revenue Department with effect from 1st January 1951. These non-federal items relate solely to raingauge stations and publication of rainfall statistics.

(vi) Horticulture and Public Gardens.

765. The Department of Horticulture continued its activities connected with the introduction, acclimatisation and propagation of plants of economic and ornamental value A large collection of the most interesting ornamental and economically important plants were received from the various nurseries and botanical institutions from all over the world.

766. A number of ornamental and economic plants were propagated in the nursery for tree-planting drive.

767. Seeds and pots of both ornamental and economically important plants consisting of trees, shrubs and herbs were collected for sale and departmental supply. Some of the important varieties of seeds were also offered in exchange to some botanical and horticultural institutions both in and abroad. Botanical specimens were supplied to Colleges for examination and collection purposes. The control of insect pests and diseases attacking the horticultural crops continued. The spraying staff visited all the Government Horticultural farms and gardens, private orchards and gardens.

Lalbagh.

768. The Lalbagh maintained its popularity and high reputation as a centre of horticultural interest and scientific and technical utility. The general public availed themselves of the gardens for pleasure and recreations, while the